

Egypt, Sudan sign integration charter

KHARTOUM (R) — Presidents Jaafar Numeiri of Sudan and Hosni Mubarak of Egypt Tuesday signed a political and economic integration charter cementing further the ties between their countries. The charter, described by officials as a giant step towards pooling the two countries' resources, replaces an agreement on the same lines signed by President Numeiri and the late President Anwar Sadat in 1974. It calls for the establishment of a supreme integration council chaired by the two heads of state and a fund to finance joint ventures.

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PLO weekly magazine resumes publication

NICOSIA (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) weekly magazine *Filistin Al-Thawra* (Palestine Revolution), which used to appear in Beirut, resumed publication in Cyprus Tuesday. The 427th edition of the magazine was the first since the PLO leadership and thousands of its fighters were evacuated from Israeli-besieged west Beirut six weeks ago. An editorial in the magazine said the PLO's defence of west Beirut had been both a military and a political success. The magazine said the PLO had to use all Arab land as base for recovering Palestine, which was an Arab responsibility. Closing Arab borders to the PLO "only serves the Zionist enemy," it said.

Turkey, Iraq sign new agreement on oil pipelines

ANKARA (R) — Turkey and Iraq have agreed a plan to increase the capacity of an oil pipeline linking the two countries, which is at present Iraq's only pipeline outlet to the Mediterranean, a senior oil industry official said Tuesday. Ismail Kafesicoglu, chairman of the State Petroleum Company TPAO, told Reuters that Iraq was prepared to finance a scheme to raise the pipeline's maximum capacity from 35 million tonnes to 49 million tonnes a year. This would involve building five pumping stations and 80 kilometres of additional pipe along the link which runs from Kirkuk, Iraq, to Iskenderun in south-eastern Turkey. Mr. Kafesicoglu said Iraq's other pipeline link to the Mediterranean, through the Syrian port of Baniyas, was closed early this year because of disputes between the two countries.

Israelis detain 3 for possessing bombs

HEBRON, West Bank (R) — Three members of an ultra-nationalist Jewish community near this Palestinian town were detained during the night on suspicion of possessing explosives, their families said Tuesday. One of them was identified as former head of the Kiryat Arba Council. Kiryat Arba, a modernistic township in the hills above Hebron, is the largest Jewish community in the Israeli-occupied West Bank. The area has been one of the main West Bank trouble-spots with frequent clashes between local Arabs and Jewish settlers.

Italian, U.S. firms sign \$66m contract

EDDAH (R) — Sadelmi Cogefi of Italy and the American firm General Electric have signed a \$66 million contract for building three engine test facilities in Saudi Arabia for F-15 fighter jets the kingdom is buying from the U.S. General Electric said in a statement Tuesday. The facilities, to be located at military bases in Dhahran, Taif and Khamsi Misr, are being built for the U.S. corps of engineers. The construction is expected to take 18 months.

Hot meal for U.S. Marines

WASHINGTON (R) — Three thousand hamburgers complete with pickles and relish were air-fried to American Marines in Lebanon Tuesday after the shock disclosure that they hadn't had a hot meal in two weeks. National wide stung, and Ohio company donated the hamburgers after reports from the Middle East trouble spot revealed that while French peacekeeping troops were dining on gourmet meals with one of their choice the Americans were eating out of cans. Pentagon spokesman Henry Carter admitted the gastronomic setback at a press briefing Tuesday, but blamed the Marines, who said there had been delays in setting up field kitchens.

NCC cables Hussein, Saddam

AMMAN (Petra) — National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suliman Arar sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein expressing his appreciation and that of the NCC members for the royal decree granting amnesty to those who committed security offences in 1970. The cable said: "The council sees in Your Majesty's kind gesture a manifestation of deep insight and kind-heartedness characteristic of Your Majesty's affection for your people." The royal gesture will strengthen the brotherly ties and solidarity in the life of our one family," the cable added. Mr. Arar also sent a cable to

Lebanon defends mass detentions

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's government took action Tuesday to try to counter criticism within the country and abroad over the massive security sweeps mounted by the Lebanese army in west Beirut.

President Amin Gemayel, who has been in office less than three weeks, held a series of meetings at the army's Beirut headquarters while Prime Minister Shafiq Al-Wazzan held talks with justice officials and the department in charge of Palestinian refugee affairs.

The radio station of Mr. Gemayel's Falangist Party indicated that the President had tackled the two aspects of the security sweeps that have provoked most controversy: the army's treatment of suspects and its failure to take any action in east Beirut, where rightist-Christian militias still operate unchecked.

The radio said Mr. Gemayel had emphasised that "any citizen should present official complaints to the military prosecutor's office so they can be investigated".

It added that had issued orders to the army to speed up its deployment in "greater Beirut", implying that it should start taking control of east Beirut as well as the western sector.

On Tuesday, for the first time in a week, the army mounted no major search operation in west Beirut.

There were several reports of ill-treatment of people as they were arrested and while they were in detention. Palestinians who had been released spoke of beatings by guards and of being crowded in uncomfortable cells with little food.

There were also reports of arrests by men in plain clothes, unsettling Palestinian refugees who are still living in the shadow of the massacre of more than 300 civilians in two refugee camps by rightist militiamen last month.

The treatment of suspects provoked the concern of France, Italy and the United States, the three

Solidarity continues strike; government

WARSAW (R) — Workers at the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk, cradle of the free trade-union Solidarity, went on strike again Tuesday to protest against the banning of the union, official sources in Gdansk said.

The sources said the strike, which began Monday, resumed Tuesday at 6 a.m. when workers turned up for the first shift. Large forces of police cordoned off the shipyard as workers in protective helmets and red-and-white armbands picketed the big metal gates, the sources said.

By noon, telex and telephone lines to the city, briefly reopened this morning, had been cut off again and there was no indication what happened when the shift ended at 2 p.m.

Government spokesman Jerzy Urban told reporters in Warsaw that security forces used tear gas and water cannon in Gdansk Monday night in running fights with protesters who pulled up tram tracks to make barricades, smashed windows and lit bonfires in the streets.

A banner declaring "solidarity will win" was Tuesday draped above the Gdansk shipyard gates and pictures of interned union leader Lech Walesa and Polish

bishop Pope John Paul were hung on the gates, surrounded by flowers.

Mr. Urban said seven other smaller places were affected by strikes in Gdansk Monday, including the harbour and three other shipyards. But he said only the Lenin yards were reported to be on strike Tuesday.

There have been no other reports of disturbances in Poland following the scrapping of Solidarity, which automatically became the passing of new trade union legislation by the Sejm (parliament) on Friday.

The new law allows unions independence from state administration and management control but leaves open the possibility of their domination by the ruling Communist Party. Strikes are permitted after an involved arbitration process.

Mr. Urban said the government was confident the bill would be well received by the majority of workers.

He said the events in Gdansk proved only that "there is a group of workers who are unhappy about the renewal of unions in a different form—but as of Tuesday their influence is not substantial."

Mr. Urban said interned Sol-

iderarity leader Lech Walesa was not among 308 detainees whose release was announced Monday night. He said the release would leave just under 700 people in internment without trial.

Ustinov pledging support...

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov Tuesday assured Poland's military leadership of the Soviet Union's full support in its battle to control unrest.

Marshal Ustinov gave the assurance in a message to Polish military leader Wojciech Jaruzelski to mark the 39th anniversary of the founding of the modern Polish army.

"The Polish People's Republic as a state-member of the Warsaw Pact can be certain of the full support (of) and help from the Soviet Union," he added.

The message, which was published in the Soviet armed forces newspaper *Krasnaya Zvezda* (Red Star), was couched in general terms and did not refer to recent developments in Poland.

Diplomats who studied the message said the pledge of help appeared to be a gesture of political and moral support rather

than offer of concrete aid.

Press comments on ban

VIENNA (R) — East Europe's official press Tuesday welcomed Poland's decision to ban the independent Union Solidarity as a step towards getting the country back to normal, but said this alone would not solve everything.

In its first comment on the trade union law passed by the Polish parliament on Friday, the Bulgarian union paper *Troud* said it opened the road towards an organisational restoration of the trade union movement in Poland.

The Bulgarian weekly *Otechestven Front* called the law a new move against attempts by anti-Socialist forces to use the trade union movement as a base to fight against popular rule.

Polish exports to the United States were between \$100 and \$110 million in the first six months of the year compared to more than \$10 billion in total exports to Western states, the sources said.

A Polish foreign trade official told Reuters the American move had taken Warsaw by surprise. "We were not prepared for this. We are now working out what the effects will be," he said and could give no immediate details.

The right to strike, won by solidarity in 1980 and used on many occasions until the union was suspended last December, has been severely limited under the new law.

New Reagan sanctions

WARSAW (R) — President Reagan's decision to suspend most favoured nation trading status for Poland will have a relatively small impact, put in the framework of Poland's total foreign trade, Western diplomats said Tuesday.

They said the measure would apply to only two thirds of Poland's exports to the United States—about one third consists of tinned meat and meat products which were not subject to concessions anyway.

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UNITED NATIONS (R) — Iran said Tuesday if the export of its oil was ever halted, it would not allow any oil to be shipped from the Gulf region.

"We are for close and friendly relations, based on mutual respect, with all countries of the region. In the meantime, we declare that we, with all our might, will firmly deal with any conspiracy and aggression intended to confront and oppose the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran."

The minister had originally been scheduled to address the assembly late in the day, but instead asked to take the floor at the end of the morning meeting.

A senior U.N. source said he had been told by the Iranians that this was partly for convenience, since Dr. Vellayati was due to meet Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar in the afternoon, but also a question of security.

Earlier Tuesday three women opposed to the government of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini chained themselves to the Statue of Liberty in New York harbour to protest against Dr. Vellayati's appearance at the U.N.

Al Najah University fails to open

JERUSALEM (R) — One of the Israeli-occupied West Bank's three universities failed to open for the new academic year Tuesday due to the departure of lecturers under Israeli political pressure, Arab sources said. The sources said Al Najah University in Nablus, the biggest Palestinian town in the West Bank, remained closed after 14 lecturers, including the vice-president, left the area. The Israeli authorities had refused to extend the non-resident visas held by the lecturers unless they signed an undertaking not to support the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the sources added.

Arafat says accord is in progress

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat said Tuesday that agreement in talks with His Majesty King Hussein had "definitely" been reached. He did not spell out what kind of agreement had been concluded, but he indicated that any final accord between Jordan and the PLO would have to be referred to the Palestine National Council (PNC).

Speaking at a press conference before some 40 Arab and foreign journalists, Mr. Arafat said that the talks had been "very successful, constructive and positive" and had dealt with all topical subjects, including the results of the Fez Arab summit conference and the next moves of the seven-member follow-up committee formed by the conference.

Asked whether agreements reached were such that they should be put before the PNC for ratification, Mr. Arafat said that "no final agreement had been reached yet, but that constructive progress had been achieved and that a

Jordanian-Palestinian Committee would follow up the results of the talks. He added that this committee is already in existence, apparently referring to the Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for the Support of the Self-Admiration of the Occupied Territories. The committee is co-chaired by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Mr. Arafat.

Mr. Arafat stressed the historical unity of the Jordanians and Palestinians and said that the proposal for a Jordanian-Palestinian federation had been a basic element of his extensive talk with the King. The Jordanian-Palestinian follow-up committee would continue to discuss this topic, he said.

Referring to the U.S. plan for peace in the Middle East, Mr. Arafat said that he could see "some positive elements" in it, but declined to give more details on these elements. This subject would be discussed by the

seven-member follow-up committee during its meeting at foreign minister's level, over which King Hassan of Morocco would preside, in Fez Oct. 15, he said.

PLO demands protection for Palestinians in Lebanon

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Tuesday demanded from the Lebanese government, the Arab countries, the U.S., France, Italy and the United Nations "to shoulder their responsibilities towards protecting Palestinian civilians and establishments" in Lebanon.

The PLO's executive committee had earlier Tuesday held a meeting to discuss "reports arriving from Lebanon on widespread arrests, detentions, torture and deportations carried out by the Lebanese army inside the Palestinian refugee camps." Eight members, including Mr. Arafat, attended the meeting of the 15-member committee.

In a statement issued here Tuesday, the PLO executive committee also announced that the organisation "will be shouldering its own responsibility in protecting its people and take all necessary measures to achieve that."

The statement was read to journalists by PLO spokesman Mahmoud Labadi before PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat gave a press conference at the guest palace in Jabil Amman.

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HOME REPORTS

Pollution and the environment

How safe is drinking water from zinc storage tanks

By Mustafa M. Salma

During the analysis of blood samples for lead poisoning in children, it was observed that the zinc level in the samples analysed was 200-660 $\mu\text{g}/100 \text{ ml}$ of blood. This value appeared to be higher than the normal level of 120 $\mu\text{g}/100 \text{ ml}$ of blood.

The result of this observation raised my curiosity and led me to undertake an investigation to locate the source of zinc increase in human blood. Drinking water from zinc storage tanks (commonly used in the Middle East) was obviously suspected. Subsequently, several water samples from various areas in Kuwait were collected at random from houses with zinc storage tanks, cement water storage supplies and from direct water lines.

Using atomic absorption spectroscopy our findings showed that the level of zinc from storage zinc tanks was the highest and ranged from 0.10-2.06 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$.

While for others, it was 0.08-0.28 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$. It was also observed that the level of zinc is dependent on: corrosivity of water, residence time in galvanised pipes and zinc tanks.

Zinc occurs abundantly in rocks and ores and is readily refined into a stable pure metal. It is used extensively for galvanising in alloys, for electrical purposes, in printing plates and for many other industrial purposes.

In the domestic water supplies, the U.S. Public Health drinking water standards set a limit of 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ of zinc (which is the taste threshold for zinc). The WHO International and European Standards for drinking water also prescribe a permissible or recommended limit of 5.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$.

Zinc has known adverse physiological effects upon man except at very high concentrations. An emetic concentration requires

Ps. note:
ug/ml microgram per millilitre
mg/l milligram per litre

675-2280 mg/l. In fact, zinc is an essential and beneficial element in human nutrition. The normal human intake of zinc is estimated at 10-15 mg per day. A summary of literature relating to the toxicity of zinc reveals that families and communities have used waters containing 11.2, 17, 18.5 and 26.6 mg/l with no ill effects. One water sample containing 23.8 to 40.8 mg/l of zinc gave no harmful effects to 200 persons stationed at a depot. On the other hand, another sample containing 30.8 mg/l of zinc caused nausea and fainting spells. Furthermore the synergistic effects of zinc on humans are still not known. From these references, it would appear that the WHO & USPHS limits are conservative insofar as physiological effects are concerned.

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carefully studied and approved. "The food presented to passengers is to provide them with decent, appetising and nourishing meal without going into the extravagance of a five star restaurant," Mr. Toukan stated. He also added that "Alia's caterers abroad are renowned international outfits and by getting

only one on board. Mr. Toukan also added that they provide give a way to first class passengers—statuettes made out of wood, locally designed and painted showing the various Jordanian national dresses.

The Tail-Wind bar new service is planned to be implemented in the couple of weeks to come. The Tail-Wind service is a mobile bar where the passenger would help himself with anything he wants if he chooses so.

For long distance flights, ent-

ertainment is an essential service to be carefully handled. "Entertainment on board is also dealt with by playing Jordanian, Lebanese, and Arabic music. This is in addition to the European easy pop and classical music. We have also a special programme depicting history and a programme for the recital of the Holy Koran as well," Mr. Toukan said. As for the reading material, he concluded that it is available in enough quantities and qualities with the idea to appeal to every passenger on board.

Alia awaits the opening of Queen Alia International Airport (QAIA) to offer better services for the passengers, as facilities at the Amman Airport could not be expanded and improved.

The best food available in the aviation market we enhance our food service."

To achieve that "we established two important, thoroughly studied, programmes for recruiting and training," he said. Being university graduates and acceptable physical appearance were the two main basic criteria for the employment of the inflight staff. As a result "holders of university degrees including medical doctors, engineers and architects were brought in. Professional full time beauticians were involved as well for appearance was seriously taken into consideration," Mr. Toukan said.

To compete more effectively with international airlines

Alia improves its inflight services

By Afifah Kaloti

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline is increasingly focusing its attention on the promotion of its inflight services. According to a passenger survey conducted recently by Alia, a big majority of passengers emphasized the importance of adequate airport facilities and inflight services.

Because facilities in Amman airport could not be expanded and improved, Alia awaits the opening of the new Queen Alia International Airport (QAIA) to offer better services on the ground.

Meanwhile, policy-makers have decided to embark on improving their on-board services and hence created the inflight service department, as Alia's aim is to compete more effectively with other international airlines.

"The first responsibility of the new department," the inflight service vice president, Mr. Munib Toukan told the Jordan Times, "was to upgrade the quality of the inflight service."

To achieve that "we established two important, thoroughly studied, programmes for recruiting and training," he said. Being university graduates and acceptable physical appearance were the two main basic criteria for the employment of the inflight staff. As a result "holders of university degrees including medical doctors, engineers and architects were brought in. Professional full time beauticians were involved as well for appearance was seriously taken into consideration," Mr. Toukan said.

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Jordan urges IAEA to focus attention on developing nations

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan has called for basic and essential changes in the philosophy governing the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in the next decade by focusing on assistance to developing countries to advance technologically and build nuclear utilities to generate the necessary power for their development and growth. This came in a speech which the head of the Jordanian delegation made at the 6th IAEA conference recently held in Vienna.

The Jordanian delegate, Abdulla Salah, called on the conference to suspend Israel's membership in the IAEA and deny Israel all IAEA privileges, particularly that one-year period which the previous conference gave Israel to face its nuclear installations under international control and to stop its aggressive actions against the area's peoples has been "expedited by Israel to commit further aggression as represented in its terrible annexation of occupied Arab territories, namely the Golan Heights, the invasion of Lebanon, committing massacres of Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon and continued atomic co-operation with the racist regime of

South Africa."

This dictates on the IAEA member states to support the call for suspending Israel's membership in the agency out of respect to the agency's charter and United Nations resolutions and out of fear that Israel's practices might become an international precedent which might be followed by states which have no respect for international law, Mr. Salah said.

Energy director at the Ministry of Trade and Industry and member of the delegation Ibrahim Badran told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that the conference refused to accept the credentials of the Israeli delegation when the matter was brought to a vote at the end of the conference on the strength of the fact that the Israeli government does not represent all the residents living under its political jurisdiction, thereby affirming the illegitimacy of the Israeli occupation of Arab lands in Palestine, Lebanon and the Syrian Golan Heights.

Mr. Salah, who headed the Jordanian delegation to the conference is currently Jordan's ambassador to Switzerland.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Amman, suburbs to have more telephones

AMMAN (Petra) — The central telephone committee has agreed to install 977 new telephones in Amman and its suburbs, Telecommunications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaher said after a meeting the committee held Tuesday. He added that the corporation completed the expansion of the telephone networks in several areas of Amman to cope with the increasing demand for telephone.

Arnicco chief to attend mine inauguration

AMMAN (Petra) — Director General of the Arab Mining Company (Arnicco) Thabit Al Taha left Amman for Morocco Tuesday to attend a ceremony of inaugurating the Zagħundar mine producing silver, which began production on Oct. 1. The Arnicco is participating by 40 per cent of the mine's capital and the Moroccan government owns 60 per cent. The Arnicco is also participating by 40 per cent of the capital of a copper and zinc mine in Morocco which began production three months ago.

Mrs. Sharaf to meet women from media

AMMAN (Petra) — National Consultative Council (NCC) member Leila Sharaf will meet at the Haya Arts Centre on Wednesday with women working in the press and information sector. Mrs. Sharaf said the aim of the meeting is to get acquainted with the ideas of the women working in this sector, their working conditions and their urgent needs.

Iraqis invited for friendly matches

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Al Mustansiriyah University in Baghdad Tuesday received an invitation from the University of Jordan for friendly sports matches between the teams of the two universities from Nov. 15 to Nov. 25 on the 20th anniversary of the University of Jordan establishment. A team of 70 Iraqi athletes will visit Jordan for this purpose.

Continued from page 1

Arafat says accord is in progress

The Palestinian people to self-termination, the creation of an independent state and the PLO's status as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

He disclosed that in 1974, he sent two envoys (Sabri Jiryeh and Iman Sartawi) to open a dialogue with the U.S. administration, but that they were deported by (former Secretary of State Henry) Kissinger.

In answer to a question on whether King Hussein will be speaking on behalf of the PLO when he goes to Washington, Mr. Arafat said that the seven-member follow-up committee would "decide on all these issues" during its forthcoming meeting in Fez.

Regarding a recent statement by Syrian Information Minister Ahmad Iskander Ahmad questioning Mr. Arafat's right to speak for the PLO in talks with

King Hussein, the PLO leader said that he had asked the PLO's Political Department to obtain the full text of these statements so that the PLO Executive Committee could study them. But in an apparent rebuttal of the Syrian minister's statement, Mr. Arafat referred to a reported Israeli threat made on Tuesday that Palestinian-Jordanian rapprochement carried a great risk to Jordan. "Tell this to the Arab leaders," he said. "Tell it to the Arab information ministers."

Mr. Arafat called for an immediate end to the Iraq-Iran war. The war, he said, was against the interests of both the Iraqi and the Iranian peoples as well as against the interests of the Arab Nation and the Islamic World. He called on Iran and Iraq to halt the war immediately "for the sake of Palestine."

On a question related to a pos-

sible return of Egypt to the Arab fold, Mr. Arafat said that Egypt was an issue that "touches my heart." He pointed out that he had fought in two wars for Egypt and that he was injured in one of them.

He aid that he had received his education in Egypt and that he was aware of the "cultural, political, human, military and political dimensions of Egypt." It was enough, he said, to recall that during the siege of Beirut, an Egyptian team of artists was the only team that had "bravely" made its way through the siege to meet with him. "I therefore know and say that Egypt must assume its place of which I dream," Mr. Arafat said. He said that he was "willing to do anything to give Egypt the chance" of assuming such a place, but said that his schedule so far does not yet include a visit to Egypt.

On a question related to a pos-

AMMAN (Petra) — The third meeting of the directors of metrology departments in Arab countries will be held at the premises of the Arab Standardisation and Metrology Organisation (ASMO) here on Saturday.

During the two-day meetings, the conference will discuss technical matters of interest to the organisation and ways of advancing Arab standardisation equipment. They will also discuss the problems of technical committees in their endeavour to draw up unified Arab specifications.

The organisation's secretary general, Zafir Al Sawaf, said the aim of this annual meeting is to

meetings of the 15th session of the organisation's General Committee, which includes 19 Arab states as members, will be held at the organisation's premises on Oct. 18. Most prominent topics on the agenda are a report of the organisation's secretary-general on the organisation's activities, its work plan for 1982 and budget for next year. The General Committee is the supreme body of the organisation and decides its general policy and supervises its administrative, financial and technical activities.

On Dec. 4, the RSS will hold a seminar on agriculture in cooperation with the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD). The five-day seminar will include topics on technology and the use of solar energy for agricultural purposes as

well as the use of the wind energy for irrigation purposes and the possibility of exchanging information between Arab and European countries.

On Dec. 4 also, the RSS will hold a technical seminar for road engineers and technicians. The two-week seminar will include lectures and practical applications in testing materials used in roads and methods for improving and developing them.

On Dec. 11, the RSS will hold a five-day seminar on the modern use of plastic technology in cooperation with the ECWA.

On Dec. 18, the RSS will organise a seminar on the diversification of the sources of income in the Arab World.

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For the time being, we are using Salbishian's school of photography located at Wadi Saqra St." Mr. Goussous said.

Financial sources

The club's main source of finance at present depends on membership fees and donations from people interested in photography in Jordan. Membership is open to

anyone interested in joining the club. For the first three months a fee of half a dinar per month is required from the associate member. An initial fee of JD 15 and an annual subscription of JD 12 is then required.

Mr. Goussous added that funding will be attained through exhibitions and through honorary members to be chosen at a later date.

"For short-term activities the club plans to hold an exhibition in the next two or three months which will be announced in due course," the vice-president stated.

The photos to be displayed in the up-coming exhibition will be selected by a committee to be formed later for such a purpose.

"We actually plan to form another three committees. A publicity and advertising committee, a membership drive and fund raising committee and an activity committee which will be responsible to organise photography trips in Jordan and abroad," Mr. Goussous said.

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photography. The seminar will discuss photography in general and "participants can bring their cameras if they need any technical assistance," Mr. Goussous clarified.

Photography competition

It was also decided that there will be a photography competition to cover the Jordan Car Rally which will take place on Oct. 29, sponsored by the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan.

"The photo campaign will be for anyone interested. Five photos are required from each participant along with JD 5 as admission fee for the competition," the vice-president said.

He concluded that four cameras will be distributed to the first four winners.

The club invites members and interested persons may contact its secretary, Mr. Abdin on tel. 43816 or 668327 or write to Post Box No. 7922.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran (extreme right) and Health Minister Zuhair Malhas (second from left) Tuesday confer with the visiting North Yemeni Health Minister Ahmad Al Kabbab (centre).

Arab civic team arrives for municipal talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Secretary-General of the Arab Cities Organisation (ACO) and the mayor of the city of Kuwait, Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Adasani, arrived in Amman Tuesday leading an ACO delegation for a three-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of Amman Mayor Issam Ajlouni.

During the visit, Mr. Adasani will have talks with Jordanian officials on cooperation between the ACO and the Kuwait Municipality on the one hand and the Amman Municipality on the other. The talks will also include ACO programmes and preparation for an ACO conference to be held in Algiers.

The delegation will also make field visits to a number of projects which the Amman Municipality and the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA) are implementing.

Later in the day, Prime Minister Mudar Badran received Mr. Adasani and his delegation. The discussed ways of enhancing cooperation between the Amman Municipality on the one hand and the ACO and the Kuwait Municipality on the other.

Amman Mayor Issam Ajlouni and Mr. Adasani discussed the Amman municipality's services to citizens and implementation of various projects in the capital. Mr. Adasani also visited the research department at the municipality and heard a briefing on the studies made by the department in the cultural, social, sports and organisational fields. He was also briefed on designs prepared by the department to develop the city of Amman on a modern basis to cope with the increasing demands of the city and its residents.



Amman Mayor Issam Ajlouni (sixth from left) Tuesday receives a delegation of the Arab Cities Organisation and the Kuwait Municipality headed by Kuwait Mayor Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Adasani (to Mr. Ajlouni's right).

RSS plans to hold scientific seminars

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Tuesday decided to hold several specialised scientific seminars in the next three months in cooperation with a federation of councils of Arab scientific research.

The five-day seminar will include several research and working papers on technology and its modern use.

The RSS decided to hold a training seminar on technology and petrochemicals on Oct. 31 in cooperation with the Economic Committee for West Asia (ECWA). The four-day seminar will include lectures and practical applications on the most modern techniques in petrochemicals and the latest developments in this field.

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ATA condemns Israeli looting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Theatre Association (ATA) Tuesday denounced the "ugly crimes committed by the Zionist invasion forces in Lebanon by looting and destroying Palestinian cultural and art institutions and killing, displacing and torturing Palestinians and Lebanese equally."

The ATA, in a cable sent to

the director general of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), also denounced the "barbaric annihilation attempts by the Israeli forces against the Palestinian people to uproot them from their places of residence and to divert attention from their just cause and legitimate struggle."

AOAD, OPEC plan conference on non-conventional foodstuff

BAGHDAD (Petra) — A scientific seminar on the use of non-conventional foodstuffs will be held in Amman on Nov. 20, the secretary-general of the Bagdad office of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD) said Tuesday.

All Arab countries will be represented in the seminar, which will be organised in cooperation between the AOAD and the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). During the five-day seminar, the participants will discuss scientific topics on agricultural development with the aim of bridging the gap in providing protein by non-conventional methods.

Embezzlement, bribery cases sentenced

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court indicted

Hafez Mohammad Hussein Barakat, a former employee of the Yarmouk University, on charges of

embezzling public funds and forging official papers.

Mr. Barakat was given 15 years of imprisonment

with hard labour and fined JD 545. It also senten-

ced Mubarak Ayed Hussein, also a former employee of the Yarmouk University, to one year of

imprisonment, and Ghzi Diyah Ahmad Al Zubi to

five years of imprisonment with hard labour and a

fine of JD 545 after indictment on the same char-

ges.

The court also sentenced Awad Farhan Al Jakh-

asheh to three months of imprisonment and a fine

of JD 10 for offering a bribe to a civil servant which was turned down. It also sentenced Abdul Wahhab

Jamal Abdul Wahhab, a former Agriculture Min-

ister employee, to three months of imprisonment

and a fine of JD 200 for requesting and accepting a bribe to carry out an illegal act by misusing the

authority given to him by his job. The court also

decided to imprison Shawqi Mohammad Rashid

Yousef for two years and a fine of JD 150 for

demanding and accepting a bribe to carry out an

illegal act.

All the sentences were approved by the military

governor Tuesday.

Members in the club will be

given 20 per cent reduction on all

equipment, material and service.

An I.D. card will be issued to

every member permitting him or

her to take pictures of any public

place without constraints.

"The new centre will provide technical

assistance to new comers into the

Jordan Times

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Hike

THERE SEEM to be two pressing issues in the United States that are taxing the ingenuity and decisiveness of the American people and government. The most important issue is to end the strike by players of the National Football League, and that is a matter that we would prefer to stay out of. The second issue seems to be a strong desire to draw Jordan into negotiations to resolve the Palestinian-Israeli and broader Arab-Israeli disputes. The talks here this week between the Jordanian government and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) team headed by Mr. Yasser Arafat should cause Americans to ponder the issue seriously. If Jordan and its "moderate" policy is so highly esteemed in American circles of power, and if drawing Jordan into ongoing peace talks with Israel and the United States is such a priority, what then should Americans conclude about the close relationship between Jordan and the PLO that has been highlighted here this week?

If Jordanian moderation is a value to be appreciated, nurtured and effectively used in the service of a just peace, then one thinks

that Jordanian-PLO contacts are worth emulating on other fronts, notably the American-Palestinian front. Jordanian policy under His Majesty King Hussein seems to be highly respected in America as a model of Arab reason, prudence and fairness. So closer Jordan-PLO ties, one assumes, should be seen in America as a reasonable, fair and appropriate development that augurs well for future peace-making prospects in this area.

It is important to nurture a coincidence of views and approaches between the PLO-Jordan consensus that is taking shape and the reinvigorated American view of peace-making in Palestine. One suspects that the gap between the American attitude and the PLO-Jordan line is not as wide as public pronouncements would at first suggest. If the Americans put as much effort into bridging this gap as they do into settling the football strike, and deal with the issues in the same spirit of urgency and compromise, then a serious American-Palestinian-Jordanian dialogue could emerge soon as a crucial lynchpin of current efforts to deal with the Palestine problem in a serious manner.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Jordanian-Palestinian action is a solid basis

The fraternal talks between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) are continuing in an atmosphere of mutual understanding, open-mindedness and common interest in promoting chances for achieving common goals and preserving positive ties.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran reiterated this fact in his address to the National Consultative Council (NCC) Monday; and the same fact was emphasised by the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, Yasser Arafat in his speech to the Badr Palestinian forces, stationed in Jordan. We will remain a unified front, Jordanians and Palestinians, said Mr. Arafat, and the unity of blood and destiny of the two peoples is irreversible, the PLO leader added.

Dependent on this solid fact, our two peoples look forward to the crystallisation of the future

Jordanian-Palestinian relationship, with the view that the future formula will truthfully represent their common will in the drive for the liberation of the occupied territories.

The Jordanian-Palestinian joint action is essentially a national one and a solid basis for promoting the Arab joint peace plan towards its desired end. Hence, there is no justification, whatsoever, for mass media campaigns, aimed at degrading the Jordanian-Palestinian joint effort and the present visit and talks made in Amman by the leader of the PLO.

Those who are struggling for honourable aims need no patronage expressed on the air, and the joint Jordanian-Palestinian drive is certainly to advance unimpeded to reach its gloriously-cherished goals.

face of pressures

Today's national course from its attitude, calling for the restoration of the Palestinian inalienable rights as a prerequisite for any peace settlement in the region.

Our two peoples have invariably faced common dangers, and suffered hard times together; their national ties, together with the common aspirations they endorse for a peaceful and prosperous future make it imperative for them to walk hand in hand, as Prime Minister Badran pointed out in his address to the Jordanian National Consultative Council (NCC) Monday.

The main issue that would be greatly affected by the outcome of the talks is the dimensions of an elaborate approach to freeing the occupied territories, now under Israeli occupation for 15 years. The Palestinian armed struggle has given a splendid example of self-sacrifice and courage. The Jordanian steadfastness has proved exemplary in rendering support to the national struggle and solidarity with the Palestinian brothers.

Jordan has undergone a multitude of different kinds of pressures to shake its firm stand towards Palestinian rights. They all failed to deviate Jor-

A war based on lies

Following is an article that appeared recently in the Israeli Ha'aretz.

By Shulamit Har Even

WE ARE told that we engaged in this war because the terrorists shelled the Galilee. The truth is that for eleven months the terrorists adhered strictly to the ceasefire and not one shell fell inside our borders. We, and not they, broke the ceasefire by a massive bombardment of Beirut, after which the terrorists also opened fire, and not one minute earlier.

We are told that there were also various incidents during the ceasefire. In one of these incidents, it is told, we seized a terrorist cell 7 kilometres north of (Kibbutz) Hamita. Seven kilometres north of Hamita is six kilometres inside of Lebanon. That is not inside of Israel.

Mr. Sharon announced to us on television that, since the sixties, Israel has suffered 1,000 dead as a result of terrorist actions. It is possible that he started his count from the riots of 1936-1939. However, the IDF (Israeli Defense Forces) spokesperson said that in all the terrorist actions in the north since 1967, 106 people have died. A quick survey of the press shows that there had been a notable decline in the casualty figures, with 20 people killed by terrorists in all of Israel in 1980, 17 in 1981, and one in the present year. During the same period (in the

past three years) more than 1,200 people were killed in traffic accidents in Israel. As of this writing, the IDF's losses in this war are equal to the potential losses of fifty years of terrorist shelling, were this to continue.

We are told about Syrian harassment. The truth is that since 1974 there had been not a single shot fired by the Syrians, not even a pistol shot.

When Mr. Begin and all the government's spokespersons reported that we are not in Beirut, and that it is not our intention to enter Beirut, reporters sent out news reports, mockingly, from non-Beirut and asked, "what is this if not Beirut?" There is not one Knesset member who did not visit this non-Beirut, into which, it goes without saying, we did not

enter.

Mr. Sharon said, with the famous tick on his face, that it was the Syrians and not us who broke the ceasefire on the Beirut-Damascus highway. The latest eruption of fighting was, according to all the commentators, unnecessary. For the first time in the history of the IDF, soldiers (whose names are known to us) phoned to their homes, kibbutzim, and military yeshivot, with the plea: "Do something, stop him!" And these people come from the most select and bravest army units, which are ready to fight but not senselessly.

We were told that the PLO infrastructure had been destroyed. Tomorrow, or the day after, it will be possible to set up the PLO headquarters elsewhere, and to supply them with arms many times the quantities we took from them.

It is said to us that it is not possible to carry out many social welfare projects in Israel - to rehabilitate our urban neighbourhoods, to close the social gap to properly develop the educational system, because we don't have enough money. This was cost up to now more than \$1.5 billion.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

Done with the wind

THE EXPLOITATION of the wind power has been one of the options open for scientists on the way of meeting the increasing demand for energy. Since a large section of the energy-consuming utilities operate on electric power, intensive research is being undertaken to convert wind power

into a free for the taking. It is recommended that the authority perform feasibility studies on the economic and technical viability of such an enterprise.

The age-old wind power will have its applications in any energy era. Power produced from the most expensive fuels, usually oil and gas-fired units, can be used to follow variations in load, whereas coal and nuclear units run continuously to supply the base load and burn less expensive fuel. The wind turbines can fill the cost gap between these two supplies.

The fuel-saving capacity of wind turbines has to be com-

pounded with the other factors determining their worthiness, namely a good wind source, projected fuel cost, performance of the turbine, cost of installation and the cost that would otherwise be spent in other systems. The latter category includes the alternative options for electricity supplies, the installation of transformers and transmission lines etc...

The Department of Meteorology could also participate in the development and operation of wind turbines by providing statistics and forecasts of wind conditions in all parts of the country and over many periods. The variation of the wind

power per time of the day, per month and per year constitutes valuable information when looking initially at the system.

The wind turbine can be designed for a specific power rating according to the intended application. Whereas residential uses require machines in the 1 to 8 kilowatt range, agricultural applications may use up to 40 kilowatts. One-megawatt machines could be required to match diesel generating units for bigger utilities. In some cases, many machines could be combined to meet a specific demand, although this approach may entail unnecessary costs.

There certainly exist many difficulties associated with the use of wind turbines. The component parts of the system have not been fully studied. The machines may cause undesired technical and environmental effects. The cost of the installations and the land may not justify the use of wind turbines. The integration of the generated electricity with the existing networks or with the specific demanded power present major case studies. But whatever difficulties are faced, the development of such systems is going on in many parts of the world and is certainly worth a feasibility study in Jordan.

Violations of international law

This document was prepared by six American academics and made available to officers of the U.S. Congress

THE INVASION of Lebanon by the government of Israel constitutes a violation of U.N. Charter Article 2(3), mandating the peaceful settlement of international disputes, as well as the Article 2(4) prohibition on the threat or use of force in international relations against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state. Despite the assertions of Israeli Prime Minister Begin before the General Assembly, the invasion cannot be excused as a legitimate exercise of the right of self-defence recognised by Article 51 of the Charter and accepted principles of customary international law concerning the use of force.

Three seminal U.N. General Assembly resolutions have firmly established the fundamental proposition that non-consensual military intervention by one state into the territorial domain of another state is prohibited for any reason whatsoever: The Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention (1965); The Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations (1974). At least the Arab Deterrent Force, composed primarily of Syrian troops, had been stationed in Lebanon with the consent of the Lebanese government and conducted its peacekeeping operations with the approval of the League of Arab States, which is the appropriate regional arrangement under Chapter 8 of the U.N. Charter for sanctioning such activities.

Finally, the Israeli invasion of Lebanon has violated the basic principle of customary international law dictating proportionality in the use of force, applicable to even a legitimate exercise of the right to self-defence. The massive scale of death, destruction, dislocations and suffering inflicted by the Israeli army in Lebanon is egregiously disproportionate to any harm that has been perpetrated upon Israel or to any serious threat to its legitimate national security interests posed by the presence of the PLO in Lebanon.

Prisoners of war
The four Geneva Conventions

of 1949 apply in their entirety to the conduct of hostilities by Israel in Lebanon. Additional Protocol I (1977) indicates that the members of the PLO who have been captured by the Israeli army should be treated as prisoners of war within the meaning of the Geneva Accords. At the very minimum, captured members of the PLO and other individuals affiliated with them together with all Lebanese and Palestinian civilians, are entitled to the full panoply of protections set forth in the Fourth Geneva Convention and the customary international law of belligerent occupation. Statements by the Israeli government that captured PLO members will be treated as "terrorists" and thus presumably deprived of their protected status under the Geneva Conventions would, if acted upon, constitute a grave violation of the humanitarian laws of armed conflict that have been universally accepted by all civilised states.

As a party to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 the United States government has an obligation to respect and to ensure respect for their observance by all other contracting powers. This obligation becomes irresistibly compelling in a situation where Israel has been enabled to invade Lebanon by means of weapons, munitions and supplies provided primarily by the United States government at concessionary rates. To the extent the U.S. government does not prevent Israel from using American weapons in explicit violation of international law and of U.S. domestic statutes applicable to arms

arms supply relationship in order to secure the latter's strict obedience to the laws of war and its immediate and unconditional withdrawal from Lebanon as required by U.N. Security Council Resolution 508 (1982) and Resolution 509 (1982), which are legally binding on Israel under Chapter Article 25.

Withdrawal of troops

The Israeli government has no right under international law to intervene in the domestic affairs of Lebanon by dictating the terms of some future government as a condition for the withdrawal of its troops. The future of the Lebanese government must be determined by the Lebanese people without interference of compulsion from any external source. The most effective means to ensure the success of this endeavour is for Israel immediately to withdraw its troops from Lebanon and to turn over evacuated territory to the Lebanese army, where possible, or to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). The ultimate disposition of the Arab Deterrent Force should be determined by the League of Arab States in accordance with the wishes of the Lebanese government expressed after an Israeli military withdrawal.

The United States must actively oppose any proposals by the Israeli government to establish some type of international police force in Lebanon that is not under the jurisdiction of the United Nations

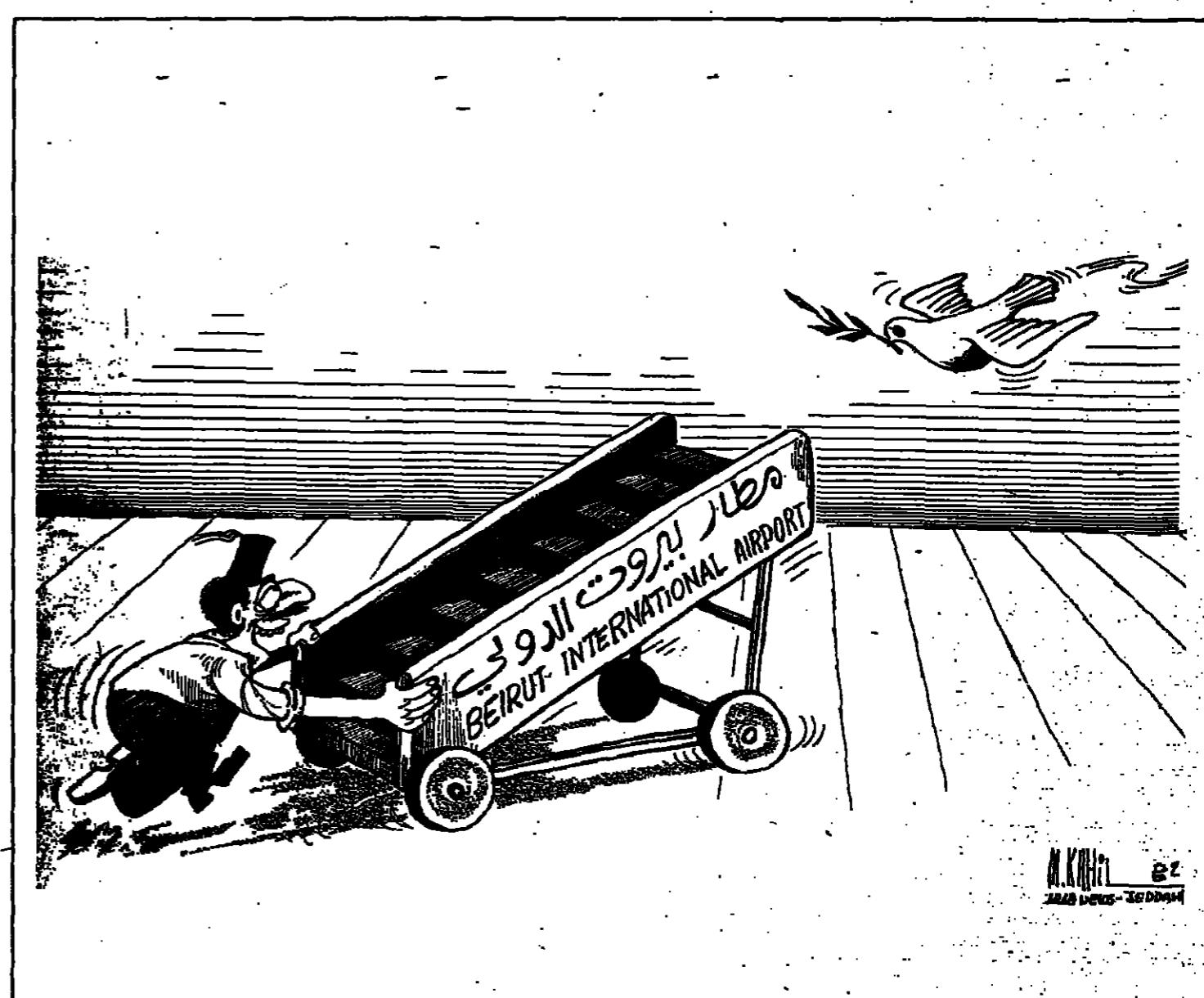
Neither Egypt, Israel, the United States, nor Jordan have any right under international law to negotiate on behalf of the Palestinian people.

Security Council. Israeli charges that UNIFIL cannot be trusted because the U.N. is biased against Israel obfuscate the fact that UNIFIL operates under the auspices of the Security Council (where the United States can, if

Francis A. Boyle (University of Illinois), Richard A. Falk (Princeton University), C. Clyde Ferguson, Jr. (Harvard Law School), Roger Fisher (Harvard Law School), Stanley Hoffmann (Harvard University), W. Thomas Mallison (George Washington University).

(The affiliations of the signatories are for identification purpose only)

- From Middle East International



Jordan Times

Margaret

By Paul Majendie
Reuter

OTTAWA — With cocaine and Hollywood lovers now only memories, Margaret Trudeau has found a lifestyle she adores — television chat show hostess and "co-parent" of her three sons with their eminent father down the road. Five years after she left him, Pierre Trudeau's estranged wife doesn't think a divorce is necessary, praises the Canadian prime minister as a wonderful father and is herself happily intertwined with an Ottawa businessman who has three children of his own.

The frenetic jetset life and "Scarlet woman" image have faded but it has been a real uphill climb, she confesses. "By the time I left my marriage, I had completely lost my self-respect. I was a very hurt and wounded person. I think I've managed to get whole again and it feels wonderful," she told Reuters in an interview. She has just signed on to do another year as hostess on an Ottawa morning television chat show and, ensconced in her own house three streets away from her husband's official residence, can share every day in their children's upbringing. In what must rank as one of the most unusual lifestyles for a

Western leader's family, she has the boys after school every day and returns them to their father in time for homework and perhaps a swim or a bounce on his trampoline. The parents take it in turns to have the children at weekends.

After writing two volumes of autobiography, acting briefly in films and dabbling in photography, she has found a niche she likes in television — interviewing everyone from chefs to doctors on a local morning show watched by about 20,000 Ottawa housewives. She would love to do the same on nationwide television but feels she needs two years' experience first.

She says she wants to prove her professionalism to the television industry moguls, "who feel I show signs of being a little bit of a dilettante — photography, acting, writing books and now TV."

The job was her salvation. "It began my life again for me. Suddenly I wasn't in focus any longer, it was my guests who were and I felt more at ease. I didn't feel I was up on a pedestal." The flower child of the 1960s dazzled Canada when she married the country's most eligible bachelor, who was almost 30 years older than his 22-year-old bride. But the official life stifled her, the marriage slowly crumbled and she found her every

move a well-publicised media event.

One Canadian newspaper said: "She has displaying behaviour unusual for the wife of a Canadian prime minister, used drugs, abused protocol, dropped in and out of motherhood and popped in and out of men's beds." Brief affairs with actors Jack Nicholson and Ryan O'Neal were frankly chronicled in her autobiography. Consequences and she confessed "my escapades, my drug-taking were no more than outbursts of despair at how profoundly I had failed."

The honesty of her autobiographies won her admirers in Canada after she had been reviled

and she says, "I have no problem holding my head up anymore. I did for a while. I felt humiliated. I felt I couldn't go out of my house."

In mid-interview, the children burst in from school. In a reminder of how security-conscious their parents always have to be, seven-year-old Micha went off to his weekly judo class with mother asking "make sure you've got your policeman, won't you?"

When father retires from politics to live in Montreal — he has been prime minister for 14 years — and the children are grown up, she would love to embark on a theatrical acting career.

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ENGLAND

England, arch rivals W. Germany renew soccer rivalry at Wembley

LONDON (R) — England and arch rivals West Germany have contrasting reasons for seeking success when they renew their soccer rivalry in a friendly at Wembley here Wednesday.

England, under new manager Bobby Robson, will be anxious to wipe out the memory of disappointing performances in the second round of the World Cup finals in Spain and more recently against Denmark in the European Championship.

The West Germans, with long-serving trainer Jupp Derwall at the helm, were runners-up to Italy in the World Cup but returned from Spain with a tarnished image to repair after a sequence of lacklustre displays.

Robson launched his bid for an England revival by including four uncapped players in his original experimental squad of 22, but the team may be less revolutionary than expected because of injury problems.

Midfielder Bryan Robson has a badly torn groin muscle which compelled the England boss to delay naming his side until later Tuesday and could prevent some of the untried youngsters making their debut.

Manager Robson said: "We are going to miss the strength and experience which Robson gives us, so we may need to readjust in other areas to retain some of those qualities."

One of the uncapped youngsters likely to appear is utility

player Gary Mabbutt, 21, who has made a considerable impact in his first season with division one Tottenham. England's manager considers he is the ideal replacement for Robson.

With centre half Alvin Martin hopefully recovered from a knee injury, but uncapped winger Mark Chamberlain still hampered by hip trouble, England's new look could be limited to Mabbutt, plus the recall of Martin, fellow-defender Viv Anderson and forward Alan Devonshire.

Manager Robson spent most of the world finals watching West Germany, who he rates the most successful team in the world over the last 10 years, and was particularly impressed by winger Pierre Littbarski.

Robson said: "He seemed to be 60 percent of their team in the last quarter of the field. They would be a bit goal-shy without him."

Littbarski could play twice again

ist England in 24 hours. He is in the West German side for the return leg of the 1980-82 European under-21 Championship final in Bremen Tuesday night and is on stand-by for Wembley.

Derwall arrived here Monday with a 14-strong party and put Littbarski, Thomas Allofs and Stefan Engels on call. The West German trainer will contact under-21 manager Berti Vogts after Tuesday night's final and invite two of the trio to come to England.

Wednesday's international will be Derwall's 48th in charge of West Germany during which time he has suffered only five defeats and just one-to Italy in the World Cup final in July-by European opposition.

England have won 11 of their 18 matches against the West Germans and three draws included a 0-0 affair in the second round of the world finals in Madrid in July.

Australians, PCCB draw

PARIS (R) — The Tour de France, the world's best-known cycle race, will be open to amateurs as well as professionals next year to lure teams from Eastern Europe and overseas, the organisers said Tuesday.

Felix Levitan and Jacques Godet, unveiling details of next year's three-week marathon, outlined a series of radical changes they hope will breathe new life into the event.

They told reporters the 1983 tour would be open to amateurs to encourage international interest by tempting teams from Eastern Europe, the United States, North Africa, and South America.

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Guan no match for Connors

SYDNEY (R) — Jimmy Connors, Wimbledon and U.S. Open Champion, took only 49 minutes to demolish young Australian Brad Guan in the Australian Indoor Tennis Championships Tuesday.

The American top seed won the first round tie 6-3, 5-0. Guan, from the New South Wales town of Inverell, began well by holding his opening service game. But from then on there was never any doubt about Connors' superiority.

Connors said on Sunday he was suffering from bronchitis but his game Tuesday was as sharp as ever.

Second-seeded John McEnroe also had a straight forward 6-3, 6-4 win over Australian Rod Frawley, the only hiccup coming when he dropped his service to trail 3-1 in the second set.

Patrick Cash, the world's top-ranked junior, staged a great comeback against Phil Dent, 15 years his senior, in an all-Australian first round tie.

Dent appeared to have the match well in his grasp when he took the first set comfortably and led 4-2 in the second. But Cash,

17-year-old winner of this year's Wimbledon and U.S. junior titles, stormed back win 3-6, 7-6, 7-6.

Dent said later that he had played only four matches in the past five months because of a duodenal ulcer.

Afterwards McEnroe criticised some of the crowd behaviour and the serving of alcohol to patrons.

"I know I've complained about this before but I think it's wrong that the crowd should be served beer two or three hours before my matches," he said.

McEnroe also said his loss to Connors in this year's Wimbledon final did not mean he was over the hill.

"I realise people like to have it all so black and white that when you are beaten at Wimbledon your opponent is therefore on top and you are on the way down," he said. "But it's not like that in reality."

"Because he won Wimbledon Connors deserves to be ranked number one, but I will be just as keen to beat him every time I play him."

Spain's Ballesteros to defend

crown against golf's elite

LONDON (R) — Spain's Severiano Ballesteros, installed as the bookmakers' second favourite behind Stadler at last month's draw, is one of four players blessed with a bye to Friday's quarterfinals.

Ballesteros defends his crown on the opulent Wentworth course against 11 other members of golf's elite, including U.S. Masters Champion Craig Stadler and PGA Champion Ray Floyd.

The Spaniard, winner of the British Open in 1979 and the U.S. Masters in 1980, has won lesser tournaments in Madrid and Paris this year but his touch has generally been less golden.

He was dogged by similar inconsistency last year until his success at Wentworth which made him the first European to win the tournament since its inauguration in 1964.

This season he finished a stroke behind Stadler in the Masters, a distant 13th in both the British Open and the PGA Championship, and missed the halfway cut in the U.S. Open—a fate which also befall him in the Barcelon Open last week.

"The year has been okay, but I expect a little more," he said before the four-day tournament of 36-hole matches which starts on Thursday.

Williams appeal rejected

PARIS (R) — A Paris appeal court Tuesday rejected a request by the Williams Formula One motor racing team for the suspension of results in the Brazilian Grand Prix last March.

Williams driver Keke Rosberg of Finland, this year's World Champion, was second behind Brazil's Nelson Piquet in a Brabham, but both were disqualified after a complaint by Renault and Ferrari that their cars weighed too little under Grand Prix rules.

This year Hinault, a master strategist and outstanding against the clock, clinched his fourth victory in five years and won the final stage with a breathtaking sprint for the line in central Paris.

Experts said the race's six time-trials, one for teams and five for individuals gave French star Bernard Hinault a good chance of winning the tour a fifth time, equalling the records of legendary Belgian Eddy Merckx and Frenchman Jacques Anquetil.

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Experts said the race's six time-trials, one for teams and five for individuals gave French star Bernard Hinault a good chance

GCC ministers meet today to coordinate oil policies

ALALAH, Oman (R) — Oil ministers from Saudi Arabia and five of its Gulf allies meet here Wednesday in an attempt to coordinate petroleum policies that may have far-reaching consequences for the international market.

The ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman are meeting in the framework of the five nations' 18-month-old Gulf cooperation Council.

The council's defence ministers have been talking this week in Jeddah on a joint defence policy to defend the oilfields. A summit of the six Gulf monarchies and sultans is being held in Bahrain on November 9.

Foreign oil company executives in the Middle East say they are the council chiefly as a strategic pact to bolster the conservative oil-producing nations of the Arabian peninsula against threats as they perceive from Israel, Iran's fundamentalist Islamic revolution and possible subversion as a result of Soviet influence in Jordan and Ethiopia.

But they add that the six Gulf countries, suppliers of one-fifth of the West's oil even in the present depressed market, have shared oil interests that do not necessarily always coincide with those of their sellers.

"The Saudis probably find it easier to sit down and talk with their friends outside, the forum of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and without the Iranians and the Libyans," said one oil company executive.

Two of the Saudis' Gulf allies, Oman and Bahrain, are not in 13-nation OPEC which is torn by ideologically-tinted differences between the Saudi Camp and a bloc of erstwhile pricing militants comprising Iran, Libya, and, to a lesser degree, Algeria.

Basically, with 160 billion barrels of oil reserves, the Saudis are concerned about preserving a viable market for their oil into the 21st century. They also want to protect huge investments of surplus petrodollars in the West.

So their policy has been to try to stop oil prices going high enough to bankrupt the West and to impede it into developing alternative sources of energy.

Others in OPEC, often with less oil and with pressing cash needs, have traditionally favoured higher prices, although oil industry analysts say that Iran and Libya are discounting heavily to sell oil in the prevailing buyers' market.

Most Gulf sellers share the Saudi view on the need to preserve a long-term market for their oil.

Oman, for instance, is a modest producer of only about 300,000 barrels daily—even at current low levels the Saudis pump almost 20 times that volume—but its reserves could last until 2010 at current production rates.

A timely reminder that the West, if goaded too far, is preparing technologies that could enable it to do without oil came last week when scientists at Texas A and M university reported a breakthrough in research on obtaining energy-producing hydro-

gen from water using abundant solar energy.

Market analysts say that if the oil boom had continued, it would have made sense for the gulf producers to go flat out boosting their crude oil production capacities and developing their own refining and oil or gas-based chemicals industries.

But the market outlook is now clouded, with non-communist oil demand down to around 45 million barrels daily and unlikely to return to a 1979 peak of nearer 52 million before the end of the decade.

Recession, conservation and inroads by coal and nuclear power have cut into the market for oil.

In this situation, the Gulf states may well decide they can gain from coordinating their expansion as they advance to challenge the major Western oil companies in the "downstream" end of the business—refining crude oil and selling the products, and developing petrochemicals.

Among recent examples of Gulf cooperation, the Saudis shelved plans to build an aluminium smelter, using gas as fuel, and opted instead to take a stake in a Bahrain plant.

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Bahrain are jointly spending \$1 billion on a plant to process heavy fuel oil into higher grade products.

In Western Europe, the European Community Commission is currently frantically trying to spread the burden among member states of the closure of up to 40 per cent of the Common Market's refining capacity.

IEA says oil glut deceptive

PARIS (R) — The International Energy Agency (IEA) said Tuesday the current world oil glut is deceptive and conceals the fact that long-term demand for fuel is on the upswing.

The IEA, which groups 21 oil-consuming countries, said in the first world energy outlook it has issued in five years that oil supply and demand should be equal at between 48 and 50 million barrels per day (b/d) up to 1985, but this stability could be followed by excess demand later in the decade.

It also said energy and oil prices may decrease significantly in real terms, minus the impact of inflation, during the remainder of this year and in 1983. The agency, formed in 1974 as the industrial nations' response to the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), said that unless governments established energy policies aimed at keeping demand under control it could flare up again.

"With oil prices falling, there is a danger that misleading market signals will cause both complacency among energy consumers and hesitation among investors," it said.

Energy prices have fallen during the past year as demand has receded in the face of a worldwide economic malaise and continued conservation efforts brought about by high prices.

But the agency said that demand could outstrip supplies by up to four million b/d by 1990 and by between 9 and 21 million b/d by the end of the century, basing its forecast on assumed world annual economic growth rates varying between 2.4 and 3.2 per cent during the period.

IEA officials said the outlook

was intended to warn member governments against complacency and show that the energy problem would re-emerge once the present recession ended.

The report said unpredictable events in the Middle East remained a major risk that could cause another oil shock since industrial countries would continue to remain highly dependent on the area for its upswing.

The IEA said it assumes that oil output by members of OPEC will grow again to between 27 and 29 million b/d by 1990 but that less oil will be available because of the growing domestic requirements in OPEC and other Third World countries.

The current oil surplus of East European economies is expected to disappear and domestic oil production by industrial nations in the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is likely to fall from the present 15 million b/d.

The IEA said energy problems have not been solved and called for a strong political commitment by governments to expand the use and supply of coal instead of oil

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Government bonds extended Monday's gains by around 1½ points at the long end but equities ended mixed, dealers said.

Two U.S. banks Tuesday cut their prime rates by a full point while the Bank of England clippedit another ¼ or 5/16 point off its money market intervention rates, thus increasing the pressure on the clearing banks to further reduce base rates, dealers added.

However, equities met profit-taking and failed to hold early highs. Glaxo was an exception, adding another 55p to 1015 after results Monday. The F.T. index at 1500 Tuesday was up 0.3 at 1606.4.

Construction shares were firm on lower mortgage rate hopes, with Barratts ending 8p up at 412 after 415. Discount houses rose in line with government bonds. Union adding 25p to 573 and Clive up 4p at 42 on the interim dividend.

The clearing banks were unchanged to 6p higher and insurances were mostly firmer though Eagle Star was unchanged at 313. Allianz Versicherung said Monday it will not increase its stake in E.ON.

Lucas was down 3p at 127 and other engineers traded quietly around overnight levels. South African gold mines were little changed by the close as bullion retreated from early highs.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.7187/97	U.S. dollars	Canadian dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2267/70	West German marks	Dutch guilders
	2.4970/80	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
	2.7270/80	French francs	Italian lire
	2.1255/70	Japanese yen	Swedish crowns
	48.49/51	Norwegian crowns	Danish crowns
	7.0670/70	U.S. dollars	
	1421.00/1422.00		
	263.50/60		
	7.3060/90		
	7.2380/2400		
	8.8200/50		
One ounce of gold	438.00/439.00		

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have a good opportunity to improve whatever you are doing and can find a new set of conditions under which you can achieve a great amount of success. Be more generous.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Find better ways of gaining more benefits from your daily routines and feel more secure. Engage in favorite hobby tonight.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Express your finest talents now and become more successful in your line of endeavor. Become a more thoughtful person.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Plan the future more wisely so that you can have greater success in the days ahead. Don't be too forceful with congenials.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Have a talk with co-workers and find a better way to increase production. Be more understanding of others.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study every phase of your line of endeavor and know just where you are headed. Obtain the data you need from the right sources.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are a perfectionist and this is a fine day to be exactly that in whatever you may be doing. You can accomplish a great deal today.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are able to make a well-designed plan for the future that could bring much added success. Take no risks with outsiders.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to please your friends more and gain added goodwill, especially those who are loyal and helpful to you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Confer with some business experts and gain the advice you need. Exercise great caution in travel at this time.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Gain the support of influential persons and relieve any possible tensions you are under. Express happiness tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study new outlets that could lead to increased income in the future. Be sure to follow your hunches which are accurate now.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Talk with co-workers about better systems so that you can operate more successfully in the future. Be wise.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one with a fine disposition that will please others, so be sure to give the finest education possible. Teach to be more understanding of others. A good sport in this chart. Be sure to give spiritual training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

E. Germans face dwindling supplies

EAST BERLIN (R) — After years of relative plenty compared to their East Bloc neighbours, East Germans face an autumn of dwindling supplies and a short-lived happy Christmas, according to trade sources.

Butter is the most pressing scarcity at present, missing for the last week from even the relatively well-stocked shops of the capital, East Berlin.

There are still ample stocks of a special low-fat butter, of the kind popular in the West. But health aids are a luxury of the affluent and it is shunned here as second best.

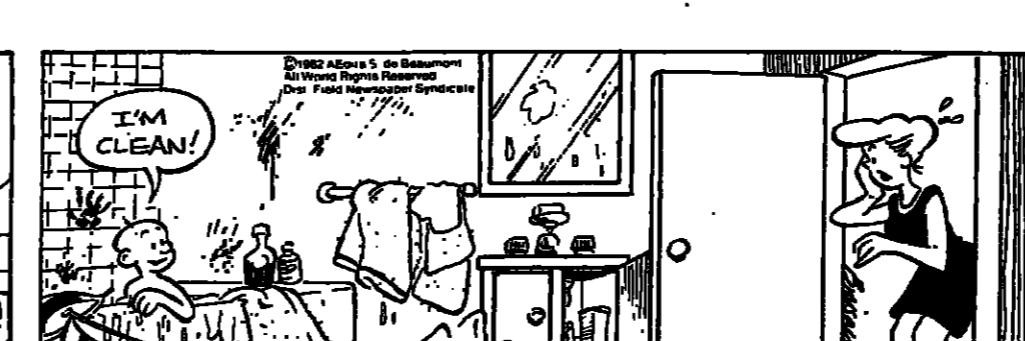
East Germans live—and have done for some time—more comfortably than almost any of their communist neighbours, with an annual meat consumption of 89.4 kilos per head, one of the highest.



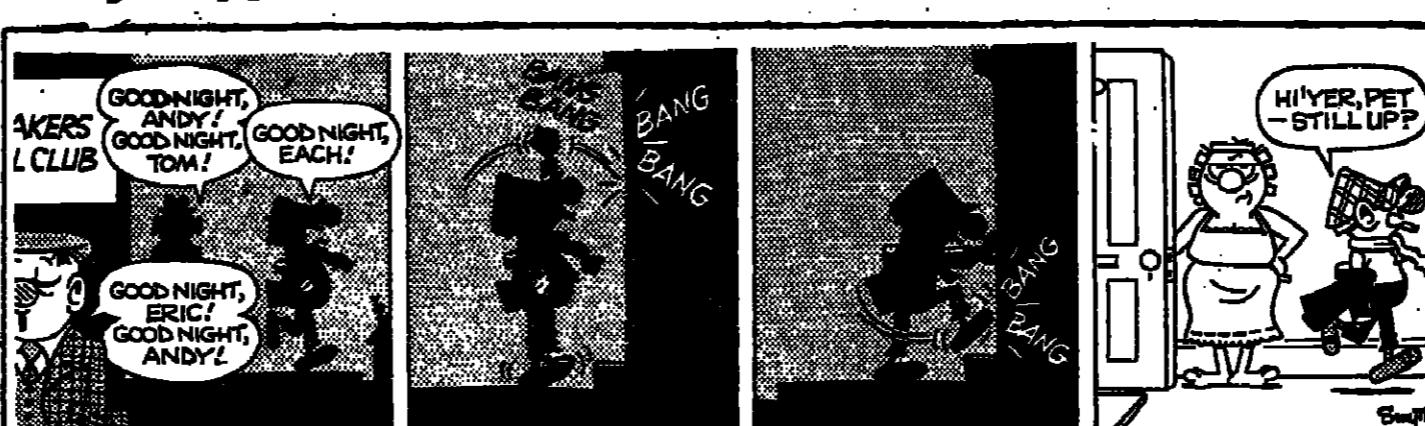
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

UPPYP

LIFUD

REFIHE

SNORPE

WHAT HE SAW FROM THE EIFFEL TOWER.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: AN

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumble: WAGON BROOK GUTTER CORNEA
Answer: To make this, the farmer wore a shoe that was too tight—HIS CORN GROW

THE Daily Crossword

By John H. Hale

1	Pleased	33	Practical	59	Frankfurter
5	Venture	34	Compact	27	Gaucho's rope
9	Social	35	Expense	28	Cliffed
13	Breathing	36	Turned on	30	Root or
14	Catchall	37	Place for	31	Purple
15	Smell,	38	experiments	32	Stone
17	not care —	39	40 — the line	33	marker
18	Wet earth	41	— de	34	giance
19	Part of TNT	42	France	35	Partner of
20	23	43	Give — try	36	neither
21	24	44	43 Guessing	37	Goddess: Lat.
22	25	45	game word	38	Letter sequence
23	26	46	47 A Linden	39	44 Camel feature
24	27	47	48 Kubla	40	Appals
25	28	48	49 Khan's milieu	41	45 Zilve
26	29	49	50 WW II	42	46 Leicester
27	30	50	51 Small cup	43	47 Improvises
28	31	51	52 Of grandparents	44	48 Hold back
29	32				

WORLD

Italian extremist caught

ROME (R) — Italian police officers were due in Rome from Bolivia Tuesday with right-wing extremist Pierluigi Pagliai, wanted in connection with a 1980 bombing in which 85 people died.

An interior ministry statement said Pagliai was slightly wounded and captured by Bolivian forces in a gun battle Monday. He was served with an expulsion order by the newly-elected government of Hernan Siles Zuazo and handed over to Italian officials early Tuesday morning.

Pagliai was arrested on an international warrant on charges arising from the August 1980 bombing of Bologna railway station in which 85 people died.

Another right-wing suspect in the Bologna bombing, Stefano delle Chiaie, was also the subject of an expulsion order from the La Paz authorities but managed to leave the country without being captured, the ministry said.

Pagliai was being escorted to Rome on a requisitioned Alitalia flight expected to arrive here last Tuesday. The Italian DC-10 airliner, diverted to Bolivia from Rio de Janeiro, refuelled in Puerto

Rico Tuesday morning on its way back to Italy.

Pagliai fled Italy in 1976 under suspicion of complicity in a neo-fascist bombing in Brescia. He was later convicted in his absence but acquitted in appeal court hearings.

Officials said he married an Argentine woman and lived in Argentina and Bolivia under a false name, working with the secret services of the former right-wing Bolivian military government.

Airport sources in La Paz said the airliner touched down early on Sunday after the crew radioed that they had technical difficulties.

Italian interior ministry officials said Pagliai, 28, was one of five alleged neo-fascist urban guerrillas accused of planting the bomb in the waiting room of Bologna station.

The warrants, issued last month, also named two former mercenaries, Frenchman Olivier Danet and West German Joachim Fiebelcorn, as members of the squad.

At the same time, in the eastern Bolivian city of Santa Cruz, police arrested Pagliai in a gun battle. Hospital sources said he was seriously wounded in the neck and back and there was no explanation for the discrepancy in the Italian version which said he was slightly hurt.

Problems of youth form major theme for Brezhnev

MOSCOW (R) — President Leonid Brezhnev Tuesday accused the West of waging a "psychological war" against the Soviet bloc and called for stepped-up efforts to instil Communist views among young people.

Mr. Brezhnev said in a message to a conference of party ideologists that improved political propaganda was vital because "imperialism has in effect gone over to a psychological war against the USSR and other Socialist countries."

The conference, in the Baltic port of Tallinn, has been summoned to discuss "the sharpening of the ideological struggle in the world arena and the political education of the workers."

Mr. Brezhnev's message, published on the front page of the Communist Party daily *Pravda*, called for more thorough ideological indoctrination and better information on domestic and foreign affairs.

Clearly indicating that the attitudes of Soviet youth would be a major theme of the conference, he said no efforts should be spared to make sure young people acquired "our scientific world view."

Mr. Brezhnev's message accused "imperialist reaction" of spreading lies about the Communist system and Soviet foreign policy in order to justify an arms race launched by the United States and NATO.

Mr. Brezhnev did not mention President Reagan directly. But the Soviet press has accused the U.S. president of launching a crusade against Communism in a speech to the British parliament in London this summer.

Mr. Brezhnev said the Tallinn conference should help "unmask the inhuman essence of the ideology and policy of contemporary imperialism." The conference follows increasing signs of Kremlin concern that old-fashioned political indoctrination is becoming ineffective, particularly among young people.

Worries about the younger generation have been particularly evident since the start of political unrest in Poland two years ago and have been reinforced by the deterioration of relations with the United States.

Peking's crackdown picks up

PEKING (R) — The Chinese Communist Party's latest anti-corruption drive gained momentum Tuesday as two trade officials were jailed for taking bribes in Switzerland and the authorities moved against the abuse of public housing.

The China Daily said the two officials were given sentences of three and four years in the southwest province of Sichuan for embezzling 20,000 yuan (\$10,000) through false invoices and inflated expense claims, and for taking 17 watches in bribes last year.

Meanwhile, the People's Daily said the party had ordered disciplinary action against some party officials who misappropriated public housing for private use.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Neither vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♦ Q432
♥ 864
♦ KQ
♦ QJ98

WEST EAST
♦ 198 ♦ A7
♥ KQ75 ♥ 10932
♦ A1043 ♦ 9875
♦ 43 ♦ 765

SOUTH
♦ K1065
♥ AJ
♦ J62
♦ AK102

The bidding:

West North East South

Pass Pass Pass 1 NT

Pass 2 ♦ Pass 2 ♦

Pass 4 ♦ Pass Pass

Pass

Opening lead: King of ♥.

How would you play the trump suit in today's hand? Strange as it might seem, the answer to that lies elsewhere in the hand.

The auction was routine. North used the Stayman Convention to locate a 4-4 spade fit, and then made the value raise to game.

West led the king of hearts, and when dummy appeared, declarer saw that there was no way to avoid losing a trick in each red suit — the duplication of values in the minor suits was unfor-

tu. So declarer had to hold his trump losers to one if he was to fulfill his contract.

If you take the trump suit in isolation, the percentage play would be to finesse East for the jack of spades. But you have to consider the hand as a whole. The key to success here is not who holds the jack of spades, but who holds the ace of diamonds! Declarer won the king of hearts with the ace and immediately led a diamond. West won the ace, cashed the queen of hearts and continued with the suit. Declarer ruffed, crossed to the queen of diamonds and led a spade to the king. When that held, he continued with a low spade, which he ducked in dummy. East won the ace, and declarer was home.

Why did South adopt such an anti-percentage line in his play of the trump suit? West had already shown up with the king-queen of hearts and ace of diamonds. If he had the ace of spades as well, he would have opened the bidding. Therefore, East is marked with the ace and he is more likely to hold A-x or A-x-x in trumps than specifically A-J-x.

Political sources said the president's immediate use of his right to appoint the military high command demonstrated a clear determination to impose discipline on the armed forces.

It also reflected the new government's belief that most officers were sympathetic to democracy and a return to barracks, the sources said.

The move boldly defied a warning last week by the outgoing president, Gen. Guido Vildoso,

that the military would not accept meddling in their affairs by civilians.

Mary Rose to be put on display by spring

PORSCOMPTON, England (R) — The Tudor warship Mary Rose, raised from the seabed after more than four centuries, is now back in Portsmouth harbour — the site of its construction in 1510.

Lifting the remains of the ancient oak hull from Solent Bay Monday capped 17 years of search, excavation and salvage begun by a small team of amateur divers and completed at a cost of £4 million (\$7 million).

A marathon live television broadcast of the recovery operation kept Britons in awe throughout most of Monday.

At one stage, hearts skipped a beat when a giant steel lifting crane partially collapsed and appeared in danger of crushing the precious timbers.

Back in Portsmouth harbour, the wreck is now being constantly sprayed with water to keep its timbers from drying out too quickly. It is hoped to have the ship on public display next spring, alongside the Victory, Lord Nelson's flagship of 1805.

Most of the port side of the Mary Rose has rotted away over the centuries but the entire 40 metre keel and all of the starboard side are virtually as they were when the ship sank with 700 on board on its way to fight the French in 1545.

When it is put on display, the ship will be raised upright on its keel, planking and artifacts will be replaced and the whole 13-metre high structure will stand as though sliced open along its centre to show a complete picture of shipboard life in Tudor times.

Historians consider the wreck a priceless source of information about Tudor times and the early

Argentine desaparecidos remain major public issue

By Douglas Grant Mine

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (A.P.) — Argentina's military rulers are letting it be known that agitation about "disappeared people" could disrupt the transition to civilian rule, scheduled for March 1984.

Interior Minister Guillermo Reston, who is in charge of the police and relations with civilian political leaders, said recently that the "desaparecidos" are "irreparable losses."

He said there was no solution to the problem of the missing, that any attempt to lay blame would jeopardise the nation and would not be tolerated.

The desaparecidos, who number between 6,000 and 15,000, are people about whom nothing has been heard since their detentions during the mid 1970s. Their disappearances usually began with seizure by armed men identifying themselves as police or military officers.

Military leaders have been implicated in large scale kidnapping, torture and murder in reports by organisations such as Amnesty International and commissions from the Organisation of American States (OAS) and the United States Congress.

Mr. Reston admitted "the death of innocents" in some cases, but said they were an inevitable wound left by the security force's fight against leftist commandos.

The rebels were effectively wiped out by the end of 1978, two years after the military ousted President Isabel Peron. The disappearances came to a virtual halt by the end of 1979.

"This objective, (democracy), which the armed forces share with the immense majority of the citizenry, cannot be achieved at the cost of sacrificing the peace, security and order," Mr. Reston said in a recent speech to the governors of Argentina's 21 provinces.

But Nora Cortinas demands justice. Her 25-year-old son Carlos was taken from their Buenos Aires home in April 1977.

"I am not going to be satisfied with a cemetery plot to pray at. My son was taken away alive and I want him back that way. If he's missing so much as a single tooth, somebody's going to answer for it," she said.

The mothers of Plaza de Mayo

She is one of the mothers of the Plaza de Mayo, a group organised in 1977. They gather in the city's main square every Thursday and, distinguished by white scarves on their heads, march in a silent vigil for their missing sons and daughters. For three years the women were regularly dragged off the plaza and thrown into paddy wagons.

Thirteen of them, including the former president of the group

disappeared.

Now they suffer threatening telephone calls. Menacing posters terming them "mothers of terrorists" have been put up near their homes at night.

Mr. Reston told the governors there were no clandestine jails in Argentina as the mothers and local human rights groups claim.

The junta issued a communiqué last month citing "a growing campaign, carried out by individuals and groups, reported by some media, questioning the actions of the armed forces and police in their fight against terrorist delinquency."

For the record, the junta said, all repression of the terrorists was carried out according to plans approved by the high commands and all steps would be taken to protect the armed forces from "false declarations ... or other tendentious public accusations."

The regime has been stung by the eagerness of some local newspaper and magazine editors, encouraged by the transition to democracy climate, to publish stories on the previously taboo subjects of the missing and government corruption.

Sources within the government-run radio and television stations told the Associated Press the Directors of those state media have been ordered not to touch any topics that might besmirch the regime's prestige.

The mothers have received little overt public support in their campaign. But their cause has been taken up at newly authorized political rallies.

The general have been obliged to listen to thousands of citizens shout in unison demands for information on the missing.

President Gen. Reynaldo Bignone has promised to consult closely with civilian leaders during the transition. He talks of "concerning" democracy with the politicians, reaching accords on issues such as the missing people. But Decimo Bittel, leader of the Peronist Party, the nation's largest — said the military could not condition the return to civilian rule on such agreements.

Carlos Contini, president of the second largest group — the Radical Party — expressed a similar sentiment last week.

"It is one thing to talk about democratising the country and another to speak of accords, which we would have to talk about for a long time. Such accords cannot become previous conditions for a return to democratic institutions."

Colourless Suzuki ends brief career as premier

TOKYO (R) — Mild-mannered Zenko Suzuki, a believer in compromise and harmony, made no major personal impact on Japanese politics during his 27 months as prime minister.

Associates say it was typical of the man that he came to power as a compromise candidate and gave up when he proved unable to unite the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) behind him.

Blind to the point of being considered colourless, Mr. Suzuki was scarcely regarded as a serious contender for the post of prime minister until the office was bestowed on him in July 1980.

Unlike most of his predecessors, he was not educated at an elite Japanese university and never held any of the senior cabinet posts of finance, foreign affairs and trade.

Mr. Suzuki, 71, is a stout, short and walking man whose main political skills lie in deft negotiating techniques.

As agriculture minister he dealt successfully with the Soviet Union in delicate fisheries talks. And in 1972 he played an important backstage role in persuading Liberal Democratic members of parliament to support Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka's drive to restore diplomatic ties with China.

He was the Liberals' "Democrat's choice" after the sudden death in office of Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira on June 12, 1980.

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Labour Party leader Shimon Peres has said that Jewish settlements in the West Bank could remain "part and parcel of Jordan" in the peace plan supported by the Labour Mapam Alignment.

Speaking to a group of 40 American executives visiting Israel under Israel Bonds auspices last weekend, Mr. Peres said, "As there are Arab settlements under non-Arab administration, so there could be Jewish settlements under non-Jewish sovereignty."

Mr. Peres stressed his support

for the right of Jews to live and settle in the West Bank. He said it would be extremely unreasonable to think that a Jewish government would agree that everybody has a right to live in the West Bank but the Jewish people.

Mr. Peres said that two basic conditions in a settlement of the Palestinian problem must be the continued development of the IDF along the Jordan River and the demilitarisation of any areas of the West Bank returned to Arab rule.

Israelis in West Bank can live under Arab rule'

for the right of Jews to live and settle in the West Bank. He said it would be extremely unreasonable to think that a Jewish government would agree that everybody has a right to live in the West Bank but the Jewish people.

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Hundreds of turbanned Sikh demonstrators, some of them wielding swords, rampaged through the streets outside the parliament building Monday, hurling stones and burning vehicles.

Police said they opened fire as a last resort when the demonstrators tried to storm parliament, killing four and wounding five. More than 50 police were injured in the clashes.

Most of the demonstrators came from the rich farming state of Punjab, which has been gripped by political and religious unrest for several months.

The state is home for the vast majority of India's 11 million Sikhs and the unrest centres on a wide range of Sikh demands, including one for an independent Sikh state.

Since this defeat the Akali Dal has split into two main factions. Both are pressing the government in New Delhi to institute religious, political, economic and cultural reforms for the Sikhs.

The leader of one of the groups, Jagdev Singh Talwandi, whose supporters took part in Monday's demonstration, has also demanded a separate homeland for the Sikhs of the United Nations.

The chief minister of Punjab, Barbara Singh, who escaped a bus attack last month, has said the demand for an independent Sikh state is unacceptable.

The demonstrators Monday were seeking a judicial inquiry into the deaths of 31 Sikh political workers, killed in Punjab last month when a train crashed into a bus taking them to jail for defying a ban on demonstrations.

The government has ordered a judicial inquiry into Monday's violence.

Malaysian minister on trial for murder

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — A Malaysian cabinet minister went on trial Tuesday charged with murdering a political rival by shooting him three times at point-blank range. Culture, Youth and Sports Minister Datuk Mohd Hashim and three co-accused pleaded not guilty to killing Datuk Mohammad Taha Talib, 55, speaker of the assembly, in April.

White Zimbabwean M.P. put on trial

HARARE (R) — A white Zimbabwean member of parliament went on trial Monday accused of plotting against the government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe. Wally Sh